

REMARKS

Claim 1 has been amended and claim 2 has been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claim 1 is currently pending and under consideration. No new matter is presented in this Amendment.

DOUBLE PATENTING:

Claims 1-2 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 2 of copending Application No. 10/735,850.

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reason. Independent claim 1, as amended, recites amongst other novel features that the information on the entry points comprises location information of the entry point among the AV streams. None of the claims of co-pending Application No. 10/735,850 teach or recite this feature. Furthermore, Applicants note that claim 2 has been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Therefore, the rejection of claim 2 is moot. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claim 1 on the ground of non-statutory obviousness-type double patenting be withdrawn.

Claims 1-2 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 10 and 11 of copending Application No. 10/735,819 in view of Nakai et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,999,698).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reason. Independent claim 1, as amended, recites amongst other novel features that the information on the entry points comprises location information of the entry point among the AV streams. None of the claims of co-pending Application No. 10/735,819 teach or recite this feature. Furthermore, Applicants note that claim 2 has been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Therefore, the rejection of claim 2 is moot. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claim 1 on the ground of non-statutory obviousness-type double patenting be withdrawn.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikuchi et

al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,870,523) in view of Nakai et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,999,698).

Regarding the rejection of independent claim 1, it is noted that claim 1 recites an apparatus for reproducing motion picture data for different angles corresponding to a motion picture from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads clip audio video (AV) streams corresponding to the motion picture data for different angles, the clip AV streams being interleaved with respect to each other, from the information storage medium; and a reproduction unit which reproduces the clip AV streams according to clip information corresponding to the clip AV streams provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, wherein each unit of clip information comprises an entry point map comprising information on entry points of a corresponding one of the clip AV streams for random access, and information on whether each of the entry points is an angle change point, wherein the angle change point is a point through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle, wherein the reproduction unit jumps at the entry point of the clip AV streams from one angle to another angle if the entry point is the angle change point using the information on entry points and the information on whether each of the entry points is an angle change point.

The Office Action relies on Kikuchi for some of the teachings of independent claim 1, and in particular states that Kikuchi teaches that the reproduction unit reproduces the clip AV streams according to clip information corresponding to the clip AV streams provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the clip AV streams. The Office Action relies on Figs. 6, 25 and 26 for such teachings and states that the video information is stored in a different pack from the navigation information including PCI data and DSI data. The Office Action finally states that the Examiner considers that the clip AV streams and the clip information are stored in separate areas.

Initially, Applicants respectfully note that the Examiner has not clearly indicated what feature of Kikuchi he relies for a teaching of the clip information and what feature he relies for a teaching of the AV stream. However, since the Examiner indicates that the video information is stored different from the navigation information, it is believed that the video pack is relied for a teaching of the clip information and the navigation pack is relied for a teaching of the clip AV stream, and thus the Examiner states that the clip information is provided in a separate area from that of the clip AV streams. Applicants respectfully traverse such assertion for at least the following reason.

Kikuchi discloses a super density optical disk for storing video data, wherein the video data is compressed into packs, and trains of the packs are stored in a video object unit. The video object unit includes a navigation pack (containing navigation information) and various other types of packs, such as video packs (containing video information), audio packs (containing audio information) and sub-picture packs (Fig. 6, item 86 and column 10, lines 66-67 through column 11, lines 1-9) and the navigation pack includes PCI data and DSI data (Fig. 25 and column 18, lines 5-37). Finally, Kikuchi teaches that the PCI data includes PCI general information and angle information (Fig. 27).

Accordingly, although Kikuchi discloses navigation packs including navigation information stored separately from the video packs containing video information, Applicants respectfully note that these packs are all part of a same clip AV stream. In other words, although the video information and navigation information may be stored separately, they are still part of the same AV stream.

Contrary to Kikuchi, independent claim 1 recites clip information corresponding to the clip AV streams provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams. That is, the clip information is in a separate area from that of the clip AV stream. As noted in Fig. 6 of Kikuchi, the reference appears to correspond to Fig. 8 of the present application which only describes the related art of the present invention and not the aspects of the invention themselves. In Fig. 6 of Kikuchi, both navigation pack and AV pack are included in a VOB (Video Object). Furthermore, the motion picture data for each angle consists of a plurality of VOBs, VOB corresponding to a cell which is the smallest recording/reproducing unit, thus even if VOBs are interleaved with respect to each other, the Navigation pack and the AV pack taught by Kikuchi are still included in a same VOB. Thus, Kikuchi does not disclose the features recited in independent claim 1, wherein the clip information corresponding to the clip AV streams is provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams.

Furthermore, Kikuchi does not disclose that the clip information comprises an entry point map having information on entry points of a corresponding one of the clip AV streams for random access, and information on whether each of the entry points is an angle change point, wherein the angle change point is a point through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle. Finally, Kikuchi fails to teach or suggest that the information on the entry points comprises location information of the entry point among the AV stream.

Nakai, on the other hand, is relied upon for a teaching of features other than that of the reproduction unit which reproduces the clip AV streams according to clip information corresponding to the clip AV streams provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that Nakai fails to cure the deficiencies of Kikuchi.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should be withdrawn because neither Kikuchi nor Nakai, whether taken singly or combined, teach or suggest each feature of independent claim 1.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that dependent claim 2 is allowable at least because of its dependency from claim 1, and because it includes additional features which are not taught or suggested by the prior art. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claim 2 also distinguishes over the prior art.

CONCLUSION:

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 503333.

Respectfully submitted,

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